

Quick Reference Guide to CFE Inspections

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Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe

Order No. 701 P



This pamphlet was prepared by the Defense Treaty Inspection Readiness Program (DTIRP) to help increase **Readiness Through Awareness** within the U.S. Government and defense contractor community about the potential security impact of the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE). Additional copies of this pamphlet, as well as other information about arms control treaties and the application of security countermeasures, are available through the DTIRP Outreach Program.

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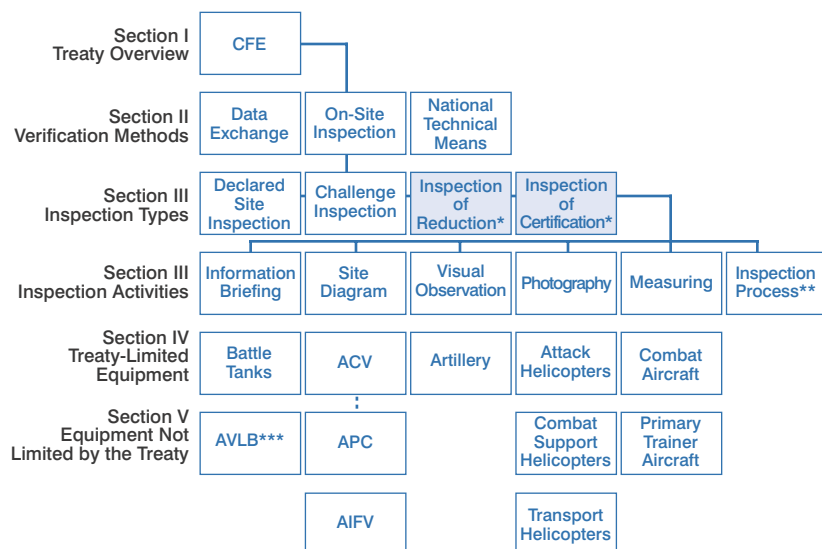
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HOW TO USE THIS PAMPHLET

This pamphlet describes the basic features of the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE), which are depicted in the schematic below. Each level of the schematic identifies the section of this pamphlet where information detailing these features may be found.



* Inspection activities for this type of inspection are no longer conducted.

** Associated with an Inspection of Reduction.

***Although not technically identified as conventional arms and equipment identified in the Treaty, there exists numerical limits for each side.

TREATY OVERVIEW

The CFE Treaty is designed to:

- Prevent military conflict in Europe;
- Provide security and stability in Europe;
- Replace military confrontation with a new pattern of security relations; and
- Establish a secure/stable balance of forces, eliminating the capability of surprise attack and large-scale offenses.

This objective is met by reducing conventional armaments—specifically, tanks, armored combat vehicles, artillery, attack helicopters, and combat aircraft. These armaments are referred to as treaty-limited equipment (TLE).

The Treaty sets equal limits of conventional forces for two groups of States Parties in Europe—the countries of NATO and the countries of the former Warsaw Pact, including Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Moldova, and the Transcaucasus states, which consist of Georgia, Armenia, and Azerbaijan. Each group determines TLE quotas for its respective members. Verification measures include data exchanges, on-site inspections (before, during, and after the 3-year TLE reduction period), and national technical means.

The following countries are signatories to the CFE Treaty:

Armenia	Germany	Poland
Azerbaijan	Greece	Portugal
Belarus	Hungary	Romania
Belgium	Iceland	Russia
Bulgaria	Kazakhstan	Slovakia
Canada	Italy	Spain
Czech Republic	Luxembourg	Turkey
Denmark	Moldova	Ukraine
France	Netherlands	United Kingdom
Georgia	Norway	United States

VERIFICATION METHODS

DATA EXCHANGE

The Treaty provides for five categories of data exchanges and a timetable. The categories of information are:

- Land, air, and air defense aviation force structures within the geographic limits of the Treaty;
- Overall holdings in each category of armaments and equipment limited by the Treaty;
- Location and numbers of the above holdings;
- Location and numbers of battle tanks, armored combat vehicles, artillery, combat aircraft, and attack helicopters that are located within the geographic limits of the Treaty but are not in service with conventional armed forces; and
- Location of objects of verification (OOV) and declared sites.

Initial data was provided at the time of signature and again 30 days after the Treaty entered into force (EIF) in 1992. Annual reporting is due on December 15th of each year for information effective as of January 1st of the following year. Data was also reported at the end of the 36-month reduction period in 1995.

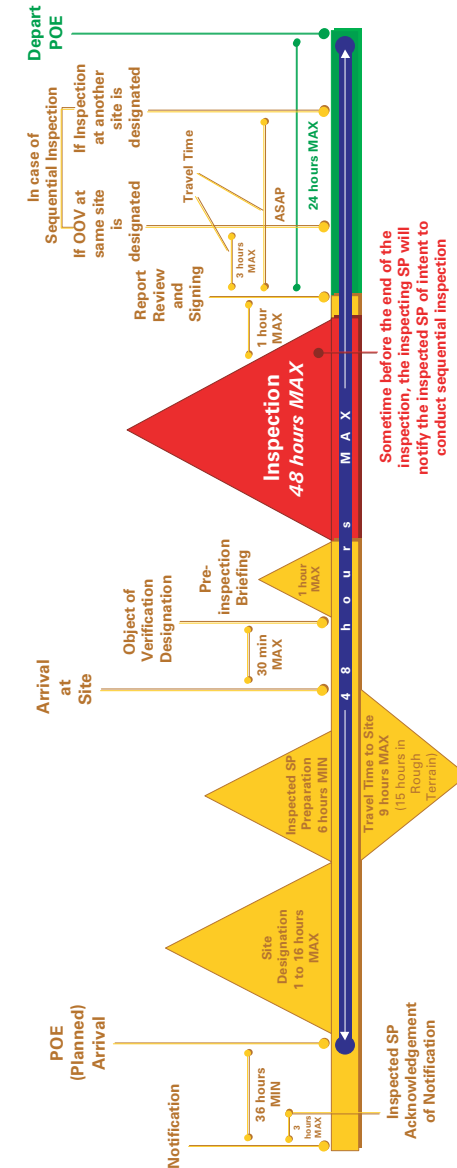
ON-SITE INSPECTIONS

On-site inspections are conducted at relevant sites to verify the information contained in the data declarations of one or more States Parties regarding the presence and condition of specified items.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL MEANS

The use of national technical means includes obtaining overhead imagery for the purpose of augmenting other verification methods such as on-site inspections and data exchanges.

CFE Declared Site Inspection



INSPECTION TYPES

DECLARED SITE INSPECTION

Declared site inspections are conducted at sites where TLE is located—as identified in the data exchange. There is no right of refusal and an inspection team may spend up to 48 hours at each declared site. When sending a notification of their intent to inspect a particular site, the inspection team must specify whether the inspection is to be conducted on foot, by cross-country vehicle, by helicopter, or by a combination of these methods. The inspection team also has the right to declare a sequential inspection.

An inspection team may include up to nine inspectors and may divide itself into as many as three sub-teams. Escorts from the inspected State Party accompany the inspection team during all inspection activities.

INSPECTED PARTY OBLIGATIONS

Site Diagram

The inspected State Party is obligated to provide a site diagram to the inspection team immediately upon their arrival at a declared site. The diagram is required to contain indicators for true north and the diagram's scale, as well as geographic coordinates, the perimeter and boundaries for each OOV, major buildings and roads, entrances to the declared site, and the location of the administrative area.



Information Briefing

The inspected State Party is obligated to give a pre-inspection briefing about the site. The briefing may be no more than one hour in length and is required to include safety and administrative procedures, modalities for transportation and communications, the numbers and locations of TLE and look-alike equipment, and any disparities between this information and what was declared.

TREATY-PERMITTED INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

Visual Observation

The inspection team is permitted to bring and use equipment such as maps, charts, portable passive night vision devices, binoculars, dictaphones, tape measures, flashlights, magnetic compasses, laptop computers, and cameras. However, the inspected State Party has the right to examine this equipment.

The inspection team also has the right to inspect all of the territory of the declared site except areas belonging exclusively to an OOV not designated for inspection. The inspection team may request that doors and hatches of APC and AIFV look-alikes be opened so that the interior can be visually inspected to ensure that the vehicle is not capable of transporting combat infantry squads. Further, the inspection team has the right to look into hardened aircraft shelters to visually confirm the presence of TLE.

To protect sensitive information, the inspected State Party may shroud individual sensitive items or deny access to sensitive points and containers having a dimension of less than 2 meters. In addition, the inspection team is prohibited from entering structures or areas where entry points are physically accessible only by doors not exceeding 2 meters in width, unless the inspected State Party declares TLE or a look-alike as being present.



Photography

The inspection team has the right to take photographs and videotape to record the presence of conventional armaments and equipment subject to the Treaty, including within structures of designated permanent storage sites containing more than 50 such items. Photographs may be taken from the ground, from vehicles, and from the air. The inspection team is required to advise the escort team in advance that they plan to take photographs. Still cameras are limited to 35-mm cameras and to cameras capable of producing instantly developed photographic prints. Sensitive points, interiors of structures, and TLE can only be photographed with the approval of the escort team.

Boundaries, buildings, and equipment could be “disputed facts.” If the dispute cannot be resolved at the site, it can constitute an ambiguity. Photographs from cameras capable of producing instantly developed photographic prints can be used to document the ambiguity.

Measuring

The inspection team has the right to take measurements during the course of the inspection. The accuracy of these measurements is confirmed by the escort team.

CHALLENGE INSPECTION

Challenge inspections may be conducted within specified areas, but the inspected State Party has the right of refusal. If access is denied, the inspected State Party is obligated to provide assurance that the specified area does not contain TLE. When access is granted, the challenge inspection team is permitted to spend no more than 24 hours in the specified area, and will be continually escorted by the inspected State Party.

The inspection team may include no more than nine inspectors and may divide up into as many as three sub-teams. When designating the area to be inspected, the inspection team must specify whether the inspection is to be conducted on foot or by cross-country vehicle, helicopter, or a combination of these methods. The inspection team may also declare a sequential inspection.



On the other hand, the inspected State Party may delay access to—or an overflight of—particular parts of the specified area. The period of delay does not count against the inspection team’s in-country period or time allowed in the specified area. In addition, if the delay exceeds four hours, the inspection team has the right to cancel the inspection.

INSPECTED PARTY OBLIGATIONS

Information Briefing

If the inspected State Party wishes to do so, they may brief the inspection team upon their arrival at the specified area. This briefing may last no longer than one hour and may cover safety procedures and administrative arrangements.

TREATY-PERMITTED INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

Visual Observation

The inspected State Party has the right to examine the equipment and supplies that the inspectors are permitted to bring and use. The inspected State Party may shroud individual sensitive items, and deny access to sensitive points and containers of any dimension less than 2 meters. The inspection team is prohibited from entering structures or areas where entry points are physically accessible only by doors not exceeding 2 meters in width, unless the inspected State Party declares TLE or a look-alike to be present. The inspection team may request that doors and hatches of APC and AIFV look-alikes be opened so that

the interior can be visually inspected to ensure that the vehicle is not capable of transporting combat infantry squads.

Photography

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INSPECTION OF REDUCTION

November 1995 marked the end of the CFE 3-year reduction period. Procedures for the disposal of equipment in the post-reduction phase are under negotiation.

INSPECTION OF CERTIFICATION

Inspection of certification procedures for the re-categorization of multipurpose attack helicopters and the reclassification of combat capable trainer aircraft by any other State Party in the post-reduction phase are under negotiation.

EXISTING TYPES OF TREATY-LIMITED EQUIPMENT

1. Battle Tanks

AMX-30
Centurion
Challenger
Chieftain
Leopard 1
Leopard 2
M-1
M-60
M41
M47
M48
NM-116

2. Armored Combat Vehicles

A) Armored Personnel Carriers

AAV-P7A1*
AFV 432
AMX-13 VTT
BDX
BLR
BMR-600
BTR-152
BTR-50
BTR-60
BTR-70
6614/G

Chaimite V200
EBR-ETT
Grizzly
Humber
Leonidas
LVTP-7
M113
M3A1
M59
M75
MT-LB*
Saracen
Saxon
Spartan
TPz-1 Fuchs
V150S
VAB
VCC2
VCC1
VIB
YP 408
YPR-765

B) Armored Infantry Fighting Vehicles

AFV 432 Rarden
AMX-10P
BMP-1/BRM-1

BMP-2
LAV-25*
M2/M3 Bradley
Marder
NM-135
Warrior
YPR-765 (25 mm)

C) Heavy Armament Combat Vehicles

AMX-13
AMX-10RC
BMR-625-90
Commando V150
EBR-75 Panhard
ERC 90 Sagaye
JPK-90
M-24
PT-76
Saladin
Scorpion

3. Artillery

A) Guns, Howitzers, and Artillery Pieces Combining the Characteristics of Guns and Howitzers

* Equipment officially submitted via an F13; pending official update of the POET.

105mm
 105 AU 50 How
 105 HM-2 How
 105 Krupp Gun
 105 Light Gun
 105 Pack How
 105 R Metal Gun
 Abbot SP Gun
 M 101 Towed How
 M101A1*
 M 56 Pack How
 M-38 Gun (Skoda)
 M102 Towed How
 M108 SP How
 M18
 M52 SP How
 R588/M26 Towed How

122mm
 122/46 Field Gun
 2SI SP How
 D30 How
 M30 How

130mm
 M46 Gun

140mm
 5.5in (139.7mm) Towed
 How

150mm
 150 Skoda Gun

152mm
 2S3SP How
 D20 Gun How

155mm
 155 AUF1 Gun
 155 AMF3 Gun
 155 BF50 Gun
 155 TRF1 Gun
 FH-70 Towed How
 M114 Towed How
 M114/39 (M-139)
 Towed How
 M109 SP How
 M198 Towed How
 M44 SP How
 M59 Towed Gun
 SP70 SP How

175mm
 M107 SP Gun

203mm
 M115 Towed How
 M110 SP How
 M55 SP How

B) Mortars

107 mm
 4.2 in (ground
 mounted or on M106
 armored vehicle)

120mm
 2B11 (2S12)
 Brandt (M60, M-120-60;
 Ecia Mod L (ground
 mounted M-L or
 mounted on either the
 BMR-600 or M113
 armored vehicle)
 HY12 (Tosam)
 M120 RTF 1
 M120 M51
 SLM-120-AM-50)
 Soltam/Tampella
 (ground mounted or on
 M112 armored vehicle)
 XM285*

C) Multiple Launch Rocket Systems

110mm
 LARS

122mm
 BM-21
 RM-70

140mm
 Teruel MLAS

227mm
 MLRS

4. Combat Aircraft

A-7
 A-10
 Alpha Jet A
 AM-X
 Buccaneer
 Canberra
 Draken
 EA-6B*
 F/A-18A*
 F-4
 F-5
 F-15
 F-16
 F-16A*
 F-16B*
 F-18
 F-84
 F-102
 F-104
 F-111
 G-91
 Harrier
 Hunter
 Jaguar
 Lightning
 MiG-21
 MiG-23
 MiG-29
 MB-339
 Mirage FI
 Mirage III

Mirage IV
 Mirage V
 Mirage 2000
 SU-22
 Tornado

5. Attack Helicopters

A) Specialized Attack Helicopters

A-129 Mangusta
 AH-1 Cobra
 AH-1W*
 AH-64 Apache
 Mi-24

B) Multi-Purpose Attack Helicopters

A-109 Hirundo
 Alouette III
 BO-105/PAH-1
 Fennec AS 550 C-2
 Gazelle
 Lynx
 Mi-8
 OH-58D*
 OH-58 Kiowa/AB-206/
 CH-136*
 Scout
 Wessex

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SECTION V

EXISTING TYPES OF EQUIPMENT NOT LIMITED BY THE TREATY

1. Armored Personnel Carrier Look-alikes

AAV-P7A1
AAV-C7A1*

YPR-765

CP
MILAN
PRCOC1
PRCOC2
PRCOC4
PRCOC5
PRMR

AMX-13 VTT

MILAN
PC

M59
CP

Leonidas 1

M113
4.2 in./M106 A1 4.2 in.
A1/A2(ATGW)
A1CP
A1E
A1ECP
ARTFC
ARTOBS
CP
CPSVC
E/W TOW
FACONT
HFTRSM

M1059*
M106 81mm
M-125 81mm
M125 A1 81mm
M125 A2 81mm
MILAN
MORTFC
Mortar Carrier
NM-125 81mm
SIG

TPz -FUCHS

AD CP
CP
ELOKA
ENGRCP
HFTRSM
LEONIDAS.1
M59.CP
NBC
RASIT

VAB
PC

BMR-600
81mm
PC
SIG

Spartan

CP
Javelin
Milan
Samson
Striker

Saxon
AD
CP
Maint

Humber
Squirt

AFV 432
81mm
AFV 435
AFV 436
AFV 439
CP/RA
CYMB

Saracen
ADR
CP
Squirt

MTLB
1W-13-16
AFMS
Beta 3M
MP-21-25
MTP-LB
P1
R-381 T
R-330 P

BTR-60
ABS
B
BBS
P-238 BT
P-240 BT

P-241 BT
PU/12/PA PU-12
R-137B
R-140BM
R-145
R-156
R-409 BM

YP 408

MT-LB
PWAT
PWCO
PWMR
PWRDR
PWV

BTR-50
PK(B)
PK (MRF)
PU

2. Armored Infantry Fighting Vehicle Look-alikes

Warrior
RA
REC
REP

BMP-1
MP-31
MTP

3. Primary Trainer Aircraft that are designed and constructed for primary flying training and that may possess only

limited armament capability necessary for basic training in weapon delivery techniques

Alpha Jet E
C-101 Aviojet
Fouga
Hawk
Jet Provost
L-39
MB-326
PD-808
T-2
T-33/CT-33
T-37
T-38

4. Combat Support Helicopters

A-109 Hirundo
AB-142
Alouette II
Alouette III
Blackhawk
Bell 47/AB 47/Sioux
BO-105
CH-46E*
CH53
CH-53E*
Chinook
Fennec AS 555 A
Hughes 300
Hughes 500/OH-6
Mi-8
OH-58
Kiowa/AB-206/

CH-136
Puma
Sea King
UH-1A/1B/AB-204
UH-1D/1H/AB-205
UH-1N/AB-212
Wessex

5. Unarmed Transport Helicopters which are not equipped for the employment of weapons

AB 47
AB-412
Alouette II
CH53
Chinook
Cougar AS 532 U
Dauphin AS 365 NI
Hughes 300
NH 500
Puma
Sea King/H-3F/HAR 3
SH-3D
UH-1D/1H/AB-205
UH-IN/AB-212

6. Armored Vehicle Launched Bridges (within zones of active deployment)

Brueckenlegepanzer
Biber/Leopard 1 AVLB
Centurion AVLB
Chieftain AVLB
M47 AVLB
M48 AVLB
M60 AVLB

* Equipment officially submitted via an F13; pending official update of the POET.

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GLOSSARY

The following treaty-related terms are used in this pamphlet:

ACV	Armored combat vehicle
AIFV	Armored infantry fighting vehicle
APC	Armored personnel carrier
AVLB	Armored vehicle-launched bridge
EIF	Entry into force
ETA	Estimated time of arrival
OOV	Object of verification
POE	Point of entry/exit
POET	Protocol on Existing Types of Conventional Armaments and Equipment
TLE	Treaty-limited equipment

RELATED MATERIALS

407C Arms Control Treaties Information
CD-ROM

408P Arms Control Agreements Synopses
Pamphlet

410P Quick Reference Guide to
Arms Control Inspection Timelines
Pamphlet

907P DTIRP Arms Control Outreach Catalog
Pamphlet

908V Facility Protection Through Shrouding
Video

930C The Arms Control OPSEC Process
Automated CD-ROM

936V Verification Provisions—Point and Counterpoint
Video

942C DTIRP Outreach Products on CD
CD-ROM

950V The Technical Equipment Inspection (TEI) Process
Video

954T Why TEI?
Trifold Brochure